



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

cially from the courts of this country. This is unfortunate, for the work could have been made more practical in this respect, without in any way changing its spirit or scope. The indexing is fair, and the work of the publishers is excellent.

J. M. B., JR.

STUDIES IN AMERICAN JURISPRUDENCE. By T. F. C. Demarest. New York: The Banks Law Publishing Company. 1906. pp. iv, 414. 8vo.

The essays in this volume are mainly reprints of occasional articles contributed to legal periodicals. They represent two distinct classes. Those of one kind, which relate to historical or philosophical questions, are written in a form so broken by parenthetical clauses and so full of self-conscious phrasing that only the most careful reading will disclose the meaning. Once reached, the ideas are interesting because they show that at least one point of view has been consistently and independently examined. The other and more readable class of the articles, though these also demand close attention, is composed of monographs comparing important legal decisions in their bearing on certain narrow points of law. Three of the essays, occupying nearly two-thirds of the text, relate to the legal problems arising from the use of city streets by railroads. These are perhaps the clearest in the book, showing a commendable freshness of treatment and ability to discard immaterial details. The work suffers, however, from the author's failure to make clear to the reader, as he progresses, the outline or plan of argument.

From its broad and general title one might expect in the volume a comparison of co-ordinate parts of our law or a discussion of salient institutions or fundamental principles. That expectation will be disappointed. The book deserves its title just as much — and as little — as would a collection of opinions on various points in American law. The principal reason for using so general a title seems to be that nothing less inclusive would apply to the extremely diverse subjects which have been brought together. By reason of this scattering character of the topics the present collection seems no more likely to suit the convenience of any one group of readers — except perhaps those interested in the rights of abutting owners in street railway cases — than the periodicals in which they may already be found.

R. N. M.

THE ACT TO REGULATE COMMERCE (as Amended), and Acts Supplementary thereto Indexed, Digested and Annotated, including the Carriers' Liability Act, Safety Appliance Acts, Act Requiring Reports of Accidents, Arbitration Act, Sherman Anti-Trust Act, and others. By C. S. Hamlin. Boston: Little, Brown and Company. 1907. pp. 480. 8vo.

Of the making of books on the interstate commerce laws there is no end. Mr. Hamlin's book provides a mechanical convenience for time-pressed lawyers, — at least, we are inclined to think that will be its only utility. The first part of the book prints the full text of the various statutes that form the body of the interstate commerce legislation, using, so far as available, the text of the Interstate Commerce Commission compilation of June 30, 1906, and indicating by brackets and marginal annotations the various textual changes. The second half, which forms the bulk of the book, contains an index-digest of the following acts of "special interest and importance to shippers and carriers": the Interstate Commerce Act of 1887 and its amendments, including the Rate Bill of 1906; the act relating to testimony before the Interstate Commerce Commission; the immunity statute of 1906 called forth by Judge Humphrey's decision in the Armour case; the Elkins Act; the act to expedite hearings, and the Joint Resolution of June 30, 1906, postponing the operation of the Rate Bill. This index-digest consists of an alphabetical list of the "leading" words and phrases found in the foregoing acts, with a "concise digest of the text relating to the respective words and phrases," and a reference, by page and line, where the words may be found. The same method is pursued with the various other acts.